

## AMERICANS' PERIL IN MEXICO GROWS

Agreement Between Generals Pershing  
and Gavira Is Repudiated.

### PROTECTION HELD DIFFICULT

General Trevino Notifies American  
Officer That Gavira Acted With-  
out Authority of Carranza.

San Antonio, Tex.—What is regarded by American army officers as official repudiation of the agreement entered into by Generals Pershing and Gavira was contained in a curt message from General Jacinto Trotino to General Pershing, informing him that General Gavira had no authority to discuss military subjects with him. General Pershing sent a copy of General Trevino's message to department headquarters here.

The agreement between Generals Pershing and Gavira had to do with disposition of troops in the territory controlled by the American punitive expedition, and was intended as a precaution that might prevent unauthorized clashes.

General Gavira was ordered to Mexico City about the time General Trevino sent his message to General Pershing.

Official advices have been received by General Funston that General Gavira has asked officers at Chihuahua to supply him with a list of foreign residents other than Americans, explaining that he wishes to know them in order to afford them protection; that he would be glad to accord protection to Americans as well, but that, in view of the increasing antagonism by Mexicans, he regarded it as practically impossible to do so.

It became known that only the withdrawal of Colonel Sibley's force that entered Mexico after the raid at Glenn Springs prevented it from being attacked by Carranza troops. Army officers here have learned that a force of 1000 troops had been sent northward with orders from the Governor of Coahuila to get in contact with the American troops and force them out of Mexico.

## Hughes Takes Strong Stand for Rights on Land and Sea

Washington, D. C.—Charles E. Hughes' telegram accepting the Republican nomination for President makes a strong issue of American relations with foreign nations, which he declares have "suffered incalculably" from the weak and vacillating course taken in the past.

He favors an undivided Americanism on the part of all citizens.

Following are important points in Mr. Hughes' telegram of acceptance: Firm stand taken for American rights on land and sea.

Foreign relations in past declared to have suffered from weak and vacillating course pursued.

Desire expressed to see American diplomacy restored to its best standards.

Letter demands Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose, for patriotism single and complete.

Preparedness demanded not only adequate for defense, not only in respect to numbers and equipment of both army and navy, but with all thoroughness in every branch of service.

Peace ideals placed first. Danger of militarism denied. Nation has no policy of aggression, but must have strength which self-respect demands.

Fair readjustment of tariff favored as preparation for test to come after war.

Expansion of foreign trade sought. "We must not throttle American enterprise here or abroad, but rather promote it and take pride in honorable achievements."

Party platform fully indorsed.

Altona Pleads for Spy.

Madrid, via Paris—King Alfonso has appealed to the emperor of Austria in favor of Dr. Karl Kramarz, leader of the Hungarian Czech party and several of his companions, who have been condemned to death on charges of treason.

A dispatch from Vienna on June 4 said that Kramarz and three other members of the Hungarian Czech party had been found guilty of high treason and espionage and sentenced to death.

## PRESIDENT WILSON O. K.'S PLANS OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Sunday put his final approval on plans for the Democratic National convention at St. Louis. After attending church with Mrs. Wilson in the morning, he spent the afternoon and evening conferring with Democratic leaders.

Secretary Baker, who will be a delegate to the convention, saw the President twice, and Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs at New York, also conferred with him.

The Mexican plank in the Democratic platform is giving administration officials some concern because of the continued uncertainty of the situation. It was understood that the plank will emphasize the policy of the President of interfering as little as possible in the internal affairs of Mexico.

Although the President planned to select a chairman of the Democratic National convention before the convention, he had not made up his mind Sunday night. Homer Cummings, National committeeman from Connecticut, and vice-chairman of the committee, appeared to be the most likely choice.

Mr. Wilson probably will receive official notification of his nomination at Shadow Lawn, the estate he has taken for the summer in New Jersey. Although he plans to remain in Washington until congress adjourns, he probably will make a short visit to Shadow Lawn for the occasion.

## Conference on Roads Bill Likely To Frame Measure by July 1

Washington, D. C.—The good roads bill, which is now in the hands of a conference committee, is expected to be adjusted and submitted to the senate and house of representatives for final adoption when congress resumes active business after the National conventions. Present indications are that the Walsh amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 a year for ten years for roads in forest reserves will be agreed to, especially as Representative Shackelford, chairman of the house committee, is disposed to favor this proposition.

There is radical difference between the roads bill passed by the house, and the bill subsequently passed by the senate, but there is strong sentiment in both branches of congress in favor of some sort of good roads bill, and in view of this demand, the conference committee is expected to get together with as little delay as possible, that some bill may be put into effect by or before July 1.

The Walsh amendment is substantially the plan proposed by the secretary of Agriculture, and while the money paid for roads will, in the first instance, be appropriated for the treasury, the appropriations will be reimbursed in time from that portion of forest reserve receipts that otherwise would go direct to the states. It has been generally agreed among Western senators and representatives that it will be impossible to secure an outright appropriation from the treasury for building roads in forest reserves, and accepting that situation, Westerners have been content to accept the Walsh plan.

## Germany's Dead 734,412.

London—Germany, up to the end of May, had lost 2,924,586 soldiers, of whom 734,412 were killed, according to a British official tabulation of the German casualty lists given out here. The compilation did not include German losses in naval engagements or in the fighting in the German colonies. The British official statement quotes the German casualty lists for the month of May as placing the total German losses in killed, prisoners and wounded at 102,507.

The German figures in the May list, as enumerated in the British account, are as follows: Dead, 22,471; wounded, 72,075; prisoners and missing, 7961; total, 102,507.

The German official lists of casualties up to the end of May give these totals: Dead, 734,412; wounded, 1,851,652; total 2,924,586.

## British Gain in South Africa.

London—British troops invading German East Africa from the north have captured Momo, a town on the railroad in the Usambara district of German East Africa. Another British force, operating from Rhodesia, has occupied the town of Bismarckburg, on the southeastern shore of Lake Tanganyika. In the first movement the British bridged the Pangani river at Mikotshehi. The Germans are still being engaged by Major Van Deventer.

## Work in Oil Fields Halts.

Mobile, Ala.—Arrivals from Tampico aboard the British yacht Yoskel Tuesday said operations in the oil fields had been suspended and that foreigners had been warned by Carranza officers not to be found outside the city. Ranchmen in the vicinity of Tampico, it was said, have left their places under threats.

## REPUBLICANS SELECT HUGHES NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

## About Oregon

### University of Oregon Celebrates Fortieth Anniversary This Week

University of Oregon, Eugene—The fortieth anniversary of the opening of the University of Oregon was celebrated Monday June 5. Other events of the day were the commencement address by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland-Stanford university, to the University of Oregon graduating class; and the laying of the cornerstone of the new Education building.

The story of the founding of the State University has a romantic cast. The pioneers of Lane county—hard-working men with few resources; most of them—raised \$50,000 to induce the state to locate the university at Eugene; and their \$50,000 was devoted to the building of Deady hall. These early settlers made all kind of sacrifices to raise the money: One man would sell a cow and give a portion of the proceeds; another would give the returns from two or three sacks of wheat from a load he had hauled to town.

The graduating class this year numbers about 100. Some of them will pursue post-graduate work, some will go into business, a few will continue work for professional occupations, and many will enter high school teaching.

### Royal Arch Masons Elect Officers at 56th Convention

Albany—S. S. Spencer, of Eugene, was elected grand high priest of the grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Oregon, at the 56th annual convention of the grand chapter here this week. James F. Robinson, of Portland, was re-elected grand secretary for the 26th consecutive term and David P. Mason, of Albany, was chosen grand treasurer for the 25th annual term. Both Mr. Robinson and Mr. Mason are past high priests.

The work of the convention was completed Wednesday and the session adjourned. No meeting place was selected for the next annual convention, as the grand chapter meets at the same place as the grand lodge, which will select the convention seat at its meeting which immediately follows the Royal Arch chapter convention here.

Other officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Deputy grand high priest, Silas M. Yoran, of Eugene; grand king, Max Bollack, of Oregon City; grand scribe, James H. Richmond, of Portland; grand captain of host, Thomas M. Baldwin, of Prineville; grand orator, F. S. Dun, of Eugene; grand chaplain, L. A. Wright, of Union; grand principal, sojourner, Frank W. Settlement, of Woodburn; grand royal arch captain, Walter R. Bilyeu, of Albany; grand master, third veil, F. M. Patterson, of Portland; grand master, second veil, George G. Brown, of Salem; grand master, first veil, C. H. Marsh, of Marshfield; grand sentinel, D. G. Tomasini, of Portland.

### Aid Promised to Baker.

Salem—That the claim of Baker county for state aid in road construction and improvement would be considered by the State Highway commission when the apportionment of next year's fund is made, was the assurance given by the members of the board to the Baker county court this week.

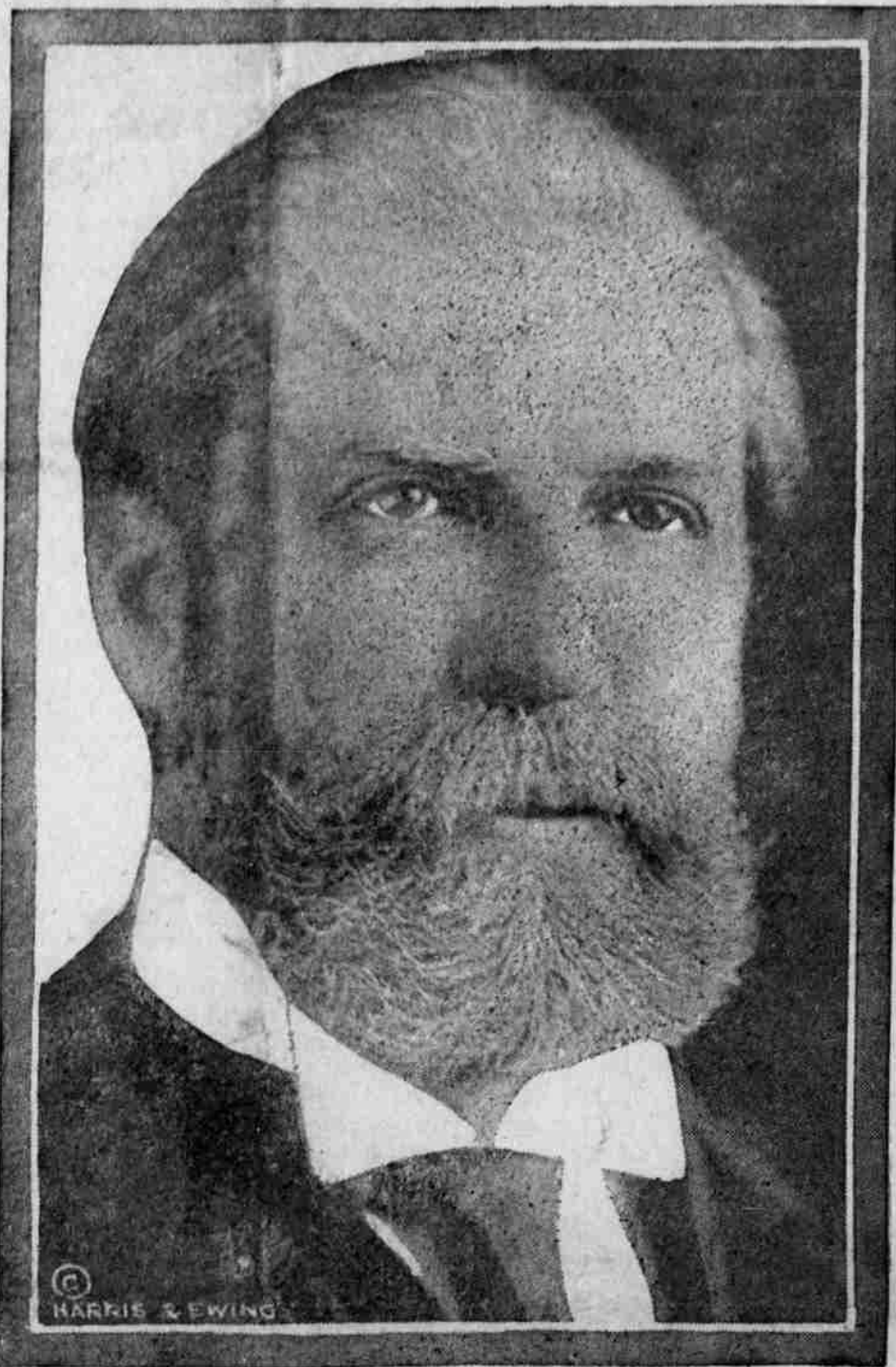
Members of the Baker county court, composed of County Judge Messick and Commissioners Ritter and Welch appeared before the board with the request. Improvement of the highway running for a distance of approximately 70 miles from North Powder in Union county to Huntington in Baker county is proposed. The road is said to be graded and the county has expended considerable money on it.

### Water Supply Is Ample.

Gaston—The new water system is now in working order and Gaston has an abundant supply of the purest mountain water. It is piped from Sain creek by the North Coast Power company and is the same water supplied to Hillsboro, Beaverton and Cornelius. The Dennis Construction company has had charge of the work. With the new system, ample fire protection is now assured and with nine fire hydrants, 800 feet of standard hose and a fine hosecart, the Gaston volunteer fire department is now ready for action. City officials made a test of the new supply and found plenty of water and good pressure.

### Examination Dates Set.

Salem—Examinations for state teaching certificates will be held in every county in Oregon June 28, 29, 30 and July 1. J. A. Churchill, State superintendent of public instruction, announces. Notices to this effect were sent out to all county school superintendents.



## Supreme Court Justice is Nominated on Third Ballot, Vote Being Practically Unanimous.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes was named today the Republican candidate in the coming election. It was 12:27 o'clock when Delaware was reached on the third roll call of the convention. The vote to that point had been practically unanimous, all opposition had collapsed, the name of Roosevelt had been withdrawn, and the fight was over.

Seldom has there been a convention of any party in which the final moments were as tense as those in the Coliseum today. From the first minute of the convention gathering it was almost a certain thing that Hughes would win, but dread of Roosevelt power and dicker with the Bull Moose convention made every man in the Caliseum uneasy, until Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas and California votes

had shown that the Hughes landslide had set in.

Colorado, on the first call, cast nine votes for Hughes and three for Roosevelt, but no sooner had Delaware voted for Hughes than Colorado switched, withdrew Roosevelt's name and cast its solid vote for Hughes.

Hughes' total vote was 949. He was actually nominated when New Jersey was reached.

## PROGRESSIVES NAME ROOSEVELT WHO DECLINES.



Chicago, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt's nomination was made unanimously by the Progressive party convention here today.

Oyster Bay, June 10.—"To the Progressive convention:—I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me by nominating me as President. I cannot accept it at this time."

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 11.—Theodore Roosevelt reiterated tonight that he is "out of politics."

"I want to tell you newspaper men," he said, "that it's no use for you to come up here to see me. I will have nothing to say. I will answer no questions, so please don't ask me to. I am out of politics."

## HUGHES ACCEPTS NOMINATION

Washington, D. C., June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes stepped down today from the Supreme bench and, again a private citizen, accepted the Republican nomination for President. In a telegram ringing with denunciation of the administration's foreign policy and declaring for a dominating, thorough-going Americanism, he gave his decision to Chairman Harding, of the Republican National convention, and broke the long silence which had kept the leaders of his party in the dark as to his attitude toward the great issues of the day.

"I have not desired the nomination," said the telegram. "I have wished to remain on the bench. But in this critical period of our National history, I recognize that it is my right to summon and it is my paramount duty to respond."

Within an hour after Chairman Harding had notified him of his nomination Mr. Hughes had accepted the call. His resignation, a scant two-line letter without a superfluous word, was on its way to the White House, from the Hughes home before the nominee had dispatched the message of acceptance, and called the waiting group of newspaper men into his study to tell them of his decision. President Wilson accepted the resignation in a reply almost as brief. Apparently Mr. Hughes' letter was framed so that the President might be saved the embarrassment of expressing regret or making more than a formal reply.

"I hereby resign the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States," he wrote. To which the President replied: "I am in receipt of your letter of resignation and feel constrained to yield to your desire. I therefore accept your resignation as justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to take effect at once."